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JOHN MITCHELL, JR., - EDITOR.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 19 1902

Let us be manly. Cringing never pays.

It is well to be ready for all emergencies.

We should continue to merit the respect and esteem of our white friends.

COLORED men, do not be discouraged. We are at times our own worst enemies, but let us go forward.

PRACTICE politeness, colored men. Train your children to walk upright and to be true to their obligations.

THE white man in the ditch may yell, "Nigger," but the colored man in his own buggy can laugh at him in derision.

Let us look after real estate and scoop up the dollars, and the "Jim Crow" Car laws and repressive legislation will look after themselves.

THE New York AGE thinks that United States District Attorney BELL should be removed for his conduct in referring to Lawyers PLEIGIERA, JOHNSON, and MAJONE as "nigger lawyers." We think so, too.

MAJOR LITTLETON W. WALLER, of the Marine Corps, who was court-martialed for killing Filipinos contrary to the usages of civilized war-fare was acquitted.

This is in striking contrast to the position of the government in executing the Filipino officers who were charged with similar conduct not only toward the Americans, but towards some of the traitorous Filipinos.

The conditions seem to get worse and worse.

ECHOES FROM THE CONVENTION.

The unconstitutional "Constitutional" Convention has come and gone—until May 23, 1902.

No one seems to breathe a greater sigh of relief than the Democrats themselves. From the time that the members refused to take the oath of office down to the time when the gavel fell upon the passage of the last section of one of the most infamous election laws ever placed upon the statute books of any state, its work was open to suspicion.

The purpose for which the body was called was in itself unconstitutional. White men paraded from one section of the state, declaring that it was the purpose to disfranchise as many Negroes as possible and no white man. The understanding clause was adopted for the purpose of accomplishing this result, while the sons of Confederate veterans were also an additional feature to make it doubly sure.

It was said that the Negro was cor-

rupt, ignorant and would sell his vote. Before the echo of the statement has died away, here comes the pastor of one of the leading white churches in Petersburg, Va., who declares that no buying and political corruption was one of the most noticeable features of the election held in that city.

Then comes the news from our own Richmond where only white men are concerned. One candidate charges fraud down town, and the other one charges fraud up town, while the more conservative citizen complacently believes that fraud was practiced in both places.

The colored brother is not disheartened. He believes that God rules the destinies of men and that this legislation even when engraved in the Constitution of Virginia is but a temporary make-shift, which will last but a little while.

CORRUPTION AMONG THE IMMUNITIES.

After all of the discussion about the ignorant Negro vote and the costly efforts to eliminate it, the Richmond, Va. Times in its issue of the 13th instant, says:

"The story sent out from St. Louis with regard to corruption among the city officials is both disgusting and distressing. There was evidence that the grand jury to show that an officer of the city government had boasted that he had made \$25,000 a year out of his office, whose legitimate salary was only \$3,000 a year. It was further in evidence that a member of the Municipal Assembly received for his vote on a certain measure the sum of \$50,000 and that certain members of the Council had actually established a 'scale of prices' for passing various ordinances in favor of this corporation and that, in conclusion, the jury said that there was evidence to show that in the city of St. Louis there were men of seeming great respectability, directors in large corporations, men prominent in business and social circles, who had not hesitated to put up money for the purpose of bribing, through the Assembly, measures in which they were interested."

It was all wrong for Sambo to receive one dollar for his vote. It is all right for "Mars Charles" to receive fifty thousand dollars for his vote.

THE TIMES continues:

"That is a terrible arraignment of St. Louis officials and citizens, yet we have no doubt that to more or less extent this abuse exists in almost every city in the land."

This, dear reader, is a sample of the white man's government. This is from one of the leading Democratic journals in the Southland; one, which with others, has preached the political millennium when the black vote was eliminated.

But then the truth is coming to the surface and the much maligned Negro will yet be recognized as the most incorruptible citizen on the face of the globe.

We inadvertently overlooked the following comment in the Augusta, Georgia BAPTIST of March 6th, 1902:

EDITOR MITCHELL REPLIES.

THE GEORGIA BAPTIST man tenders thanks to Editor Mitchell of the Richmond, Va. PLANET, for copying into his paper our editorial of two weeks ago, in reference to the old First Baptist Church of Richmond.

Editor Mitchell was a member of that church, if he is not one now. He writes for his paper in this matter in a three-fold sense. He is the editor, a Baptist, and a member, or was one, of the old First Baptist Church. Brother Mitchell, editorially referring to our article affirms the truthfulness of the many charges made in the PLANET against the ruling majority in this church.

We noticed in the earlier stages of the controversy that our distinguished friend Dr. J. E. Jones took active part in the proceedings and was in accord with those denominated by Bro. Mitchell as the majority. Our knowledge of Dr. Jones led us to believe that the majority was probably in the right, but of this we are no ways sure, and since this church dispute has been given to the whole world, whether rightfully or not, we will at this time express no opinion. It seems necessary for pastor Johnson and the church to give to the public outside of Richmond such a statement of the facts as will at least give an opportunity for impartial judgment after hearing both sides. The Georgia BAPTIST does not make this suggestion because of its approval of pardoning the business of any individual church, except through properly constituted channels, but simply that the fair name of a grand old church should not be tarnished wrongfully.

Of course, Dr. Jones, Dr. Johnson, nor the church are under the slightest obligation to pay any attention to what we say. Should either care to speak, the Georgia BAPTIST would gladly publish a statement of facts, with all ridicule, reflection, up-to-date character, motive or abusive language left out. But for the deep mortification which we feel in this matter we would refrain from what we have said.

We also agree to publish such a statement of facts. We agree to give either of the persons referred to or the church three columns of the PLANET free of charge in which to make such a statement and we will publish in the same issue a reply not exceeding three columns.

Let the old First Baptist Church at Richmond accept either of these propositions. We are fully prepared to meet the issue.

THAT VIRGINIA LYCHING.

THE LYCHING OF JAMES CARTER, the young colored youth, near New Glasgow, Amherst County, Virginia, Thursday night, April 3rd, 1902 was without a shadow of a legitimate excuse. He had wounded a white man named Thomas.

For this reason a mob of white men took the law in their own hands, ridiculed CARTER's body with bullets and left him hanging to the limb of a tree.

The most remarkable thing about it is that the jailer, JOHN JONES not only gave up the keys, but waited until they

were returned to him. In this, he not only violated his oath of office but proclaimed himself grossly incompetent and a party to the murder.

When an officer arrests a prisoner he is responsible for that prisoner's safety. If he cannot protect him, he has no right to disarm the prisoner and thus deny to him the right and opportunity to protect himself.

This is common sense as much as it is law. It is all very well for a man to argue that we must submit to the law, but he must be equally as emphatic in proclaiming that the law must protect the man who submits to it.

Far better would it have been for JAS. CARTER to have sacrificed his life in an effort to save it than to be taken out during the still hours of the night, with his hands bound and launched into eternity by a lot of cowards who are unfit to be executed on a scaffold.

What will be done about this? We have a Governor, who has made every effort to prevent these outbreaks of lawlessness, but in the county of Amherst, we evidently have officials who condone the crime.

The murderers are known. The jailer may plead ignorance, but he has a clew. He is certainly too much of a coward to have charge of a jail. It would be more in keeping to place him on the country road where prisoners are rarely shot down and seldom lynched.

He is too poor a specimen of humanity to linger longer around a jail upon this earth.

Lynch-law must go!

WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, April 10.

The Democratic state convention of Oregon met today and nominated a full state ticket.

The Republican congressional campaign committee met last night and re-elected its old officers.

The Canadian military department has raised the fourth contingent of 2,000 men for South Africa.

Camden county, New Jersey, will pay salaries to the commissioners in charge of the erection of new county buildings.

The insular division of the war department issued a statement showing that merchandise imported during 11 months, ending November, 1901, from the Philippines was \$27,249,813.

Friday, April 11.

Rear Admiral Norman H. Farquhar, of the United States navy, was retired today.

Governor Dole, of Hawaii, is in Washington to confer with the president on Hawaiian affairs.

The senate committee on commerce yesterday completed the river and harbor bill, which carries an appropriation of \$170,597,439.

A prairie fire swept over Terry county, Texas, destroying thousands of dollars worth of property and burning to death many cattle.

Bishop O'Gorman, of the Roman Catholic church, had a talk with Secretary Root on the future status of the church in our insular possessions.

Saturday, April 12.

Scarcity of American meat in England has caused an increase in prices, and many retailers have closed their stores.

Governor Odell, of New York, yesterday signed a bill appropriating \$100,000 for a statue of President McKinley in Buffalo.

The Renfost Apartment Building, the largest of its kind in Chicago, was destroyed by fire yesterday, causing a loss of \$175,000.

The London Chamber of Commerce has accepted the invitation of the New York Chamber of Commerce and will send a delegation to the opening of the latter's new headquarters.

Monday, April 14.

The outdoor bicycle racing season started yesterday on the track at Fallsburg, N. J.

The strike of painters and decorators at Westbarre, Pa., has been settled by arbitration.

For breaking up the home of William Rogers, John Turner was shot to death on the streets of Cleveland, O.

The United States army transport Hancock, which was aground near Manila, was floated and no damage was sustained.

Dr. R. O. Cotter, a wealthy specialist, of Macon, Ga., was found dead, with a bullet wound in the head, due to the accidental discharge of a pistol he was cleaning.

Tuesday, April 15.

The Association of Military Surgeons will meet in Washington, June 5, 6 and 7.

C. M. Dickinson, United States consul general at Constantinople, is coming home on a visit.

Earl Garman, of Glenwood, Ia., shot and fatally wounded his father during a quarrel over financial affairs.

The Johnson Chair Company's warehouse at Chicago was destroyed by an incendiary fire yesterday. Loss, \$50,000.

Philip Hans, a 14-year-old schoolboy of Louisville, Ky., has been arrested for making counterfeit nickels and quarters.

Railroads entering Chicago have voluntarily increased the wages of freight handlers. The increase affects 8,000 men.

Wednesday, April 16.

Indiana Prohibitionists nominated candidates for congress in the 13 districts of the state.

ACCUSED OF CRUELTY

Alleged Torture of Filipinos to Be Investigated.

ROOT ORDERS COURT MARTIAL

President Will Back Up the Army in Everything Lawful, But Men Who Use Torture Must Be Punished. Nothing Will Justify Inhumanity.

Washington, April 16.—Secretary Root has called General Chaffee, at Manila, to investigate the newspaper reports of the Weller trial, and if they are correct, to court martial General Smith. Also, if the facts are established as testified to before the senate Philippine committee to court martial the officers who administered the "water cure" to the presidents of Igbarras. These officers are Major Glenn, Lieutenant Conger and Assistant Surgeon Lyon.

Secretary Root's message is as follows: "Press dispatches state that upon the trial of Major Weller, of the Marine Corps, testimony was given by Weller, corroborated by other witnesses, that General Jacob H. Smith instructed him to kill and burn; that the more he killed and burned the better pleased General Smith would be; that it was no crime to take prisoners, and that when Major Weller asked General Smith to define the age limit for killing, he replied: 'Every thing over ten.' If such testimony was given, and the facts can be established, you will place General Smith on trial by court martial."

"Yesterday before the senate committee on Philippine affairs, Sergeant Charles F. Reilly and Private William Lewis Smith, of the Twenty-sixth Volunteer Infantry, testified that the form of torture known as the 'water cure' was administered to the president of the island of Igbarras, Iloilo province, of the island of Panay, by detachment of Eighteenth United States Infantry, under command of Lieutenant Arthur G. Conger, under orders of Major Edwin F. Glenn, and Assistant Surgeon Palmer Lyon, at that time a contract surgeon, was present to assist them. The officers named, or such of them as are found to be responsible for the act, will be tried therefore by court martial. Conger and Lyon are in this country. Both the Twenty-sixth Volunteer Infantry and Eighteenth Infantry having returned to the United States, and most of the witnesses being presumably here, the secretary of war directs that Major E. F. Glenn, Twenty-fifth Infantry, be directed to proceed to San Francisco and report to the general commanding the department of California, with a view to his trial by court martial under charges alleging the cruelties practiced by him upon a native of the Philippine Islands at Igbarras on the 27th of June, 1900."

"The president desires to know in the fullest and most circumstantial manner all the facts, nothing being concealed, and no man being for any reason favored or shielded. For the very reason that the president intends to back up the army in the heartiest fashion in every lawful and legitimate method of doing its work, he also intends to see that the most rigorous care is exercised to detect and prevent any cruelty or brutality, and that men who are guilty thereof are punished. Great as the provocation has been in dealing with foes who habitually resort to treachery, murder and torture against our men, nothing can justify, or will be held to justify, the use of torture or inhuman conduct of any kind on the part of the American army."

RUSSIAN MINISTER SHOT

M. Siplaguine Killed By Student For Revenge.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—The minister of the interior, M. Siplaguine, was shot at and fatally wounded at 10 o'clock yesterday afternoon by a man, who held a pistol close to the minister's person. The wounded man died at 2 o'clock.

M. Siplaguine was on his way to attend a meeting of the committee of ministers. He had just entered the office of the imperial council, when the assassin, who had driven up in a carriage, approached and handed him a folded paper. The minister stretched out his hand to take the document, when the assassin fired five shots at him. Three of the bullets struck M. Siplaguine. The assassin was arrested, that he was a student at Kieff, where he had been sentenced to compulsory military service for participating in the riots of 1901. He said he had been subsequently pardoned, but that he had not been reinstated at the university, and that he therefore revenged himself upon M. Siplaguine.

MAJOR WALLER ACQUITTED

Was Tried By Court Martial For Killing Natives Without Trial.

Manila, April 14.—Major Littleton W. T. Waller, of the Marine Corps, has been acquitted. He was tried by a court martial on the charge of killing natives of the island of Samar without trial. The court stood 11 to two for Waller's acquittal.

Price of Meat in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, April 16.—Butchers who have been in business in this city many years declare that never in all their experience have they found so serious a condition of affairs as that which now confronts them. The retail dealers are beginning to feel the full effects of the increase in prices, and their trade has fallen off to such an extent in the past few weeks that many of them are now not doing enough business to meet their expenses. Yesterday's prices were as follows: Porterhouse steak, 30c.; round steak, 25c.; rib roasts, 25c.; round steaks, 25c.; rump steaks, 24c.; chuck steaks, 14c.; legs of lamb (yearlings), 18c.; 20c.; poultry, 16c.; butter, 38c., 42c., 45c.

Eleven Killed By Bursting Gun.

Queenstown, April 16.—Gunnery Lieutenant James H. S. Bourne, Lieutenant Miller and nine blue jackets were instantly killed Monday afternoon by the bursting of a 12-inch gun on board the British first-class battleship Mars, during gun practice off Berehaven. In addition, several men were injured by the explosion. The breach of the gun blew out after it had twice missed fire. The bodies of the two men who were sighting the gun were blown to pieces.

Insane Doctor Kills Himself.

Wilmington, Del., April 16.—Dr. J. T. V. Blockson, a well known physician of this city, committed suicide at the state asylum for the insane, at Farnhurst, where he had been sent on account of mental disorder. He tied a handkerchief around his neck and fastened the other end to the bedpost; then he threw himself upon the floor and strangled to death.

EXPRESS TRAIN KILLED THREE

Two Painters and a Negro Terribly Mangled By Royal Blue Express.

Langhorne, Pa., April 16.—Three men were instantly killed by a Royal Blue flyer at Langhorne station, on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, yesterday morning. Two of them, Ralph D. Clark and Joseph White, painters in the employ of the railway company, were literally ground to pieces, and the other, a colored man,

named William Bacon, was knocked a distance of 50 feet and instantly killed.

The accident, it appears, was largely due to the fact that the flyer, bound to New York, was over an hour late. The painters who were killed were working on the east-bound track, while another, Joseph S. Dunn, was working on the west-bound track, painting the dividing fence. Just before the flyer loomed in sight a coal train bound west passed through the station. Dunn jumped to the platform out of its way, but Clark and White, being on the other side of the fence, continued their task. With a rush and a roar the Blue Line train was upon them.

They had no chance to escape, and in a second they were ground against the fence, the bodies rolling for fully 30 yards. Right at the end of the fence is the road crossing, and here the colored man passed around the rear end of the coal train, directly in front of the flyer. His body flew through the air and fell to one side of the track.

The station presented a horrible appearance; blood was everywhere. The newly-painted fence was bespattered for fully half its length. Ralph Clark, it appears, had only just secured a position with the road, and yesterday was his first at the work. Within an hour of the time he started he was dead.

VOTE ON EXCLUSION BILL

Debate on Chinese Measure Concluded in the Senate.

Washington, April 16.—The debate on the Chinese exclusion bill in the senate was practically concluded yesterday, and voting on the bill and amendments began at 1 o'clock today. By general consent a vote was taken yesterday on two important amendments, offered by Mr. Fairbanks, of Indiana, striking out the definition as to Chinese students and teachers, and they were agreed to without division. These changes were made with a view to reconciling some of the opposition to the measure, which has been directed against the rigid restriction on students and teachers, and the unnecessary inconvenience this would impose on the educated Chinese classes coming to this country.

The debate yesterday was participated in by Senators Helfield, of Idaho; Penrose, of Pennsylvania, and Turner, of Washington, in favor of the bill, and Senators Pritchard, of North Carolina, and Spooner, of Wisconsin, in opposition. Mr. Turner made the assertion that politics had crept into the discussion, and that most of the members of the majority were opposed to the bill. This brought out a sharp rejoinder from Mr. Spooner, who maintained that politics had not figured in the discussion, and that the opposition to the present bill was due entirely to its conflict with the treaty, and not because of any opposition to Chinese exclusion, which was an established doctrine of the government.

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Yours respectfully, O. D. PHELPS, M. D.

Feb'y 5, 1901.

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